



Georgia Department of Natural Resources

2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE, Suite 1152 East, Atlanta, Georgia 30334-9000 Mark Williams, Commissioner Environmental Protection Division

F. Allen Barnes, Director

Phone: (404) 656-4713 Fax: (404) 651-5778

December 21, 2010

Reply To: Coastal District Office 400 Commerce Center Drive Brunswick, Georgia 31523-8251 (912) 264-7284

> Mr. Keith Morgan, Executive Director Brunswick - Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission 700 Gloucester Street, Suite 300 Brunswick, Georgia 31520

RE:

Compliance Evaluation Inspection/ Sanitary Sewer Overflow Inspection

Brunswick Water Pollution Control Plant

NPDES Permit No. GA0025313

Glynn County

Dear Mr. Morgan:

On December 7 and 9, 2010, the Environmental Protection Division's Coastal District Office, represented by myself, conducted a Compliance Evaluation (CEI) and an initial Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) inspection on the above referenced facility and wastewater collection system. These inspections were conducted to monitor compliance with the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, the Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control, and the facility's NPDES permit. Mr. Ray Tarker, Sewer Collections Superintendent, and Mr. Mark Ryals, Wastewater Superintendent, represented the Joint Water and Sewer Commission during these inspections.

Please find attached the inspection reports for your review and files. As indicated in both reports, overall maintenance and operation of the facility and wastewater collection system were excellent. The City was aggressively tracking lift station components as well as manhole locations through the GIS system. This technology greatly aided preventive system failures, diverting environmental impacts.

As discussed with Mr. Ryals, the Plant exhibited greatly improved clarity in the clarifiers. He shared that occasional chlorine dosing aided in controlling excessive filamentous algal growth. We also discussed the importance of analyzing organic grit content as a control process, and you are encouraged to continue utilizing that testing.

I greatly appreciate the time Mr. Tarker, Mr. Matock, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Lang and Mr. Ryals set aside to accomplish these inspections. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (912) 264-7284.

Sincerely,

Gary Reynolds

Environmental Specialist

Coastal District Office

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cc:

CD. WO Files

FACILITY RECONNAISSANCE

Date: December 9, 2010 Name of Facility: City of Brunswick-Academy Creek WPCP Responsible Official: Keith Morgan, Executive Director, Glynn County Joint Permit No: <u>GA0025313</u> Water & Sewer Commission Permitted Flow: 16.9 Inspected By: Gary Reynolds, EPD, CD South GENERAL CONDITIONS: YES NO <u>N/A</u> \boxtimes Excessive scum, grease, foam or floating sludge in clarifiers. \boxtimes Noxious odors (give location) \boxtimes Severe corrosion of structures/equipment-Grit chamber \boxtimes Chemical, wastewater or sludge spills \boxtimes Vital equipment out of service \boxtimes Excessive noise (give location) \boxtimes Unusual or improvised equipment vacumn truck utilized to remove scum pass-through at bar screen \boxtimes Overflowing of influent lines, overflow weirs or other structures Overflows at alternate discharge points, bypass, or any unpermitted \boxtimes discharges (give location): Pipes from process/storage areas that exhibit evidence of discharge \boxtimes to the ground or to surface water. PRELIMINARY TREATMENT: \boxtimes Odors in preliminary treatment area \boxtimes Excessive debris on bar screen \boxtimes Grit chamber clogged \boxtimes Grit and screenings improperly contained \boxtimes Excessive organic content to grit \boxtimes Any preliminary treatment equipment out of service:

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
ACTIVATED SLUDGE TANKS:			
Dead spots, dark foam or bad order		\boxtimes	
Surface aerator or compressor failure		\boxtimes	
Blower/aerator on timer Interval		\boxtimes	
Continuous Air rising in clumps (boiling)		\boxtimes	
Leaks in compressed air piping		\boxtimes	
Dark mixed liquor or dark tan foam		\boxtimes	
Thick billows of white, sudsy foam		\boxtimes	
Low dissolved Oxygen (<1 mg/L) Actual D.O.		\boxtimes	
MLSS concentration Excessive or low		\boxtimes	
SECONDARY CLARIFIER:			
Excessive gas bubbles on surface		\boxtimes	
Overflow weirs fouled or not level			
Short circuiting of flow		\boxtimes	
Buildup of solids in center well of Circular clarifier			
Pin floc in overflow			
Scum rake ineffective or overloaded			
Sludge floating on surface, clumping		\boxtimes	
Billowing sludge or sludge blanket too high. Depth 1-2'		\boxtimes	
Sludge withdrawal ports clogged		\boxtimes	
Evidence of solids washout		\boxtimes	
Sludge judge not available		\boxtimes	

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
CHLORINATION:			
Excessive gas bubbles on surface		\boxtimes	
		\boxtimes	
Sludge buildup in contact chamber		\boxtimes	
Short circuiting of flow		\boxtimes	
Inadequate detention time		\boxtimes	
Foaming at outfall or downstream		\boxtimes	
Floating scum and/or solids in chamber			
Chlorine feed rate 100-200#/day Flow proportioned? Yes			
(0.1 ppm total residual chlorine) Chlorine tank empty or nearly so		\boxtimes	
Feed equipment non-operational			
GENERAL SLUDGE HANDLING:			
Inadequate sludge removal from clarifiers or thickeners		\boxtimes	
Thickened sludge too thin		\boxtimes	
Gravity thickener weirs fouled			\boxtimes
Sludge pumps out of service		\boxtimes	
AEROBIC DIGESTER:			
		\boxtimes	
Excessive foaming or bad odor		\boxtimes	
Clogging of diffusers		\boxtimes	
Mechanical aerator failure		\boxtimes	
Insufficient D.O. in digester. Actual D.O. 6.0 ppm	L)	لاسكا	

SLUDGE DEWATERING

How many drying beds? None in use (Incinerator; Soil amendment product)

ł	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Poor sludge distribution on drying beds			\boxtimes
Sludge applied to already full bed			\boxtimes
Vegetation in drying beds			\boxtimes
Dry sludge remaining in drying beds			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes
Sludge runoff from plant site			\boxtimes
Mechanical dewatering system failure		П	\boxtimes
Spilled sludge around dewatering units			\square
Sludge stockpiled on plant grounds	<u> </u>	L	
FLOW MEASUREMENT:			
(Type of Primary device 5' rectangular weir)		5 -7	
Broken, cracked, clogged primary device			
Stilling well clogged or broken			\boxtimes
Weir crest corroded, damaged, not level or not sharp-edged (<1/8")		\boxtimes	
Sizing of system not appropriate for flow range		\boxtimes	
Influent flow not measured before all return lines		\boxtimes	
Effluent flow not measured after all return lines		\boxtimes	
Flow meter accurate to within 10% of primary device: Meter reading 3.0 MGD	\boxtimes		
Primary device head: (.42 head =2.9 MGD) flow:			
PLANT EFFLUENT:			
Outfall inaccessible:		\boxtimes	
Excessive solids, turbidity, foam, grease, scum, color or macroscopic particulate matter		\boxtimes	

	YES	<u>NO</u>	N/A
CHEMICAL TREATMENT EQUIPMENT:			
Heavy corrosion evident		\boxtimes	
Chemicals left in open atmosphere		\boxtimes	
Chemical containers stored improperly or hazardously		\boxtimes	
Dry chemicals spilled between storage area and feed units		\boxtimes	
Empty chemical containers improperly disposed of		\boxtimes	
Liquid chemical feed units not appropriately contained (berms/dikes)		\boxtimes	
Chemical dust covering feed unit area, storage or transfer areas		\boxtimes	
Ruptures in chemical feed line		\boxtimes	
RECEIVING STREAM:			
Downstream appearance significantly altered by effluent (color,		\boxtimes	
turbidity, etc.) describe:		\boxtimes	
Sludge accumulation in streambed or along bank Draw in D.O. downstream, below stream standard N/E		\boxtimes	
Drop in D.O. downstream, below business.		\square	
Noxious odors downstream of outfall			<u></u>
Evidence of toxicity (dead fish even though apparently adequate D.O., dead or impaired plants, etc.)		\boxtimes	
SAFETY:			
The following safety equipment is available: a. Fire extinguishers	\boxtimes		
b. First-aid kits	\boxtimes		
c. Self-contained breathing units or canister masks	\boxtimes		
d. Chlorine repair kit	\boxtimes		
CI. 1 detectors	\boxtimes		
f. Safety signs, painted highlights, other warnings 5	\boxtimes		

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>N/A</u>
PLANT GROUNDS:			
The grounds are poorly kept, i.e. grass needs cutting		\boxtimes	
Buildings, equipment, etc. need painting		\boxtimes	
The all weather roads are potholed or otherwise in disrepair		\boxtimes	
COMMENTS: Only four of six clarifiers were in use (other two on stand-by)	. The	City co	ntinued weekl

COMMENTS: Only four of six clarifiers were in use (other two on stand-by). The City continued weekly vacuuming of solids pass-through at the influent bar screen. Macro-solids were not observed entering the Academy Creek tributary from the chlorine contact chamber.



Georgia Department of Natural Resources COASTAL DISTRICT OFFICE

400 Commerce Center Drive, Brunswick, Georgia 31523-8251

Mark Williams, Commissioner
Environmental Protection Division
F. Allen Barnes, Director
912-264-7284

WPCP O&M/COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

	Wiero		
Date of Ins	spection: December 9, 2010	1	
Name of F	acility: Brunswick WPCP		
Address of	f Facility: 2909 Newcastle S	Street	
City: Bru		Zip: <u>31520</u>	County: Glynn
Is copy of	current permit at facility?	Yes No	
P	Permit expiration date: 8/5/2	012 Permit No:	GA0025313
Type of T	reatment Facility: Activated	l Sludge Desig	n Flow (MGD) 16.9
Responsib	ole Official: <u>Keith Morgan</u>	Title: Execut	ive Director, Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer
Commiss	<u>ion</u>		
Facility R	epresentative: Mark Ryals	Title: Wastew	ater Superintendent
Inspected	By: Gary Reynolds Agen	cy: <u>EPD, Coas</u>	tal District
The Facil	ity meets all requirements on the evaluation rating below for	f the permit: 🔀 or area of defici	☑ Yes No ency).
All Facili		ry personnel me tification of W	eet the certification requirements of the State Board of ater and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and
Evaluation (S=Satis	on Rating of permit Require factory) (U=Unsatisfactory)	ments: (N/E=Not Eva	luated) (M=Marginal)
`		<u>Ratii</u>	
A.	Permit Monitoring and Rep	porting <u>S</u>	
В.	Staffing	<u>S</u>	
C.	Operation	<u>S</u>	
D.	Maintenance	<u>S</u>	
E.	Collection System	<u>S</u>	
F.	Sludge Disposal	<u>S</u>	

NUMBERS IN LEFT MARGIN REFER TO CORRESPONDING SECTION IN PERMIT.

I A O I A I I				
A.	<u>P</u>	ermit Sa	ampling, Monitoring and Reporting:	
(I.B.)	1.	with (i	nonitoring data reported by the facility for the previous 12 months documents of noncompliant, list instances in comments): Permitted effluent limitations Yes	ments compliance
			Monitoring Requirements of permit Yes	
			Submission of Reports required by permit Yes	
		d.	1. July under nermit or orders. N/A	
		e.	If noncompliance in a-d, list EPD enforcement status. <u>N/A</u>	
(I.C.	.4) 2.	Facili	ty personnel record the following for samples collected as required by	
			 sampling date: Yes ⋈ No □ d. sample volume: Yes ⋈ No □ sampling time: Yes ⋈ No □ e. sampling location: Yes ⋈ No □ name or initials of person(s) collecting samples Yes ⋈ No □ 	
(I.B	3.		oles are taken at sites specified in permit.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
•	2.1.) 4	. Locat	tions are adequate for representative samples.	Yes No No
(I.E	5	. Samp	pling and analysis completed on parameters specified by permit.	Yes No 🗌
(I.E	3.) 6	. Samj	pling and analysis done at the frequency specified by permit.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(I.O	C.3.) 7	. Sam	ple collection procedures comply with permit requirements.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
		a	a. Samples refrigerated during composting (4°C)? b. Is temperature logged daily?	Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐
		C	d. Containers and sample holding times before analyses comorni with 40 CFR 136.3.	Yes 🛭 No 🗌
	;	8. Do a	(I.C.3.) analytical procedures appear to comply with permit and 40 CFR 136 I.	C.6 requirements?
			1 Complete including	g flow meters, used to Y es N No N N/A N

b.	Are temperature logs maintained for all incubators, ovens, refrigerators, etc.?	automatic samplers, Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A ☐
c.	Are the proper temperature ranges maintained for the following: 1. BOD ₅ (20° C ± 1° C) 2. Fecal Coliform (44.5 ± .2° C) 3. TSS 103 - 105° C 4. Sample refrigerator (4 - 10° C)	Yes ⋈ No ☐ N/A ☐
d.	All chemical and reagents used within expiration dates?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
e.	Does pH measurements include sample and buffer temperature? Are they recorded?	Yes ⋈ No ⋈ N/A Yes ⋈ No ⋈ N/A ⋈
f.	pH meter calibrated against 2 standard buffers that bracket sample	le pH. Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
g.	Is pH meter adjusted to sample/buffer temperature?	Yes No N/A
h.	In the BOD ₅ analyses, are the only results reported based on diludepletion criteria (\geq 2.0 mg/1 D.O. drop and \geq 1.0 mg/1 D.O. rem high quality effluent do not produce a \geq 2.0 mg/2 drop.	tions within the D.O. aining) except where Yes No No N/A
i.	At least 2 sample dilutions prepared for BOD ₅ analysis.	Yes No No N/A
j.	Are chlorinated samples for BOD ₅ dechlorinated and seeded?	Yes No N/A
k.	In TSS analyses, are residue weights at least 1.0 mg.	Yes No N/A
1.	At least 3 dilutions prepared for fecal coliform analysis.	Yes No N/A
m. Are th	Standard curves prepared, used, and updated for parameters where applicable. e following quality control measures employed and records maint	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□ ained?
a.	Duplicate tests performed on approximately 10% of samples.	Yes No N/A
b. с.	Reference standards analyzed on a periodical frequency. Class "S" weights used to check calibration of analytical balance	Yes⊠ No □N/A□ e. Yes⊠ No □N/A□
d.	Value of standardized reagents periodically checked?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
e.	Air calibration of D.O. meter periodically checked against a Winkler titration?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A□
f.	Are sample blanks analyzed where applicable?	Yes ⊠ No □N/A

9.

COMMENTS:	
(I.C.4.) 10. Facility personnel record the following laboratory information on the laboratory (work sheet, or a reference document.)	oratory bench sheet
a. analyses dateb. analyses time	Yes
(I.C.6.) 11. Monitoring records and original strip chart recording of flow, pH, DO, of which are continuously monitored are maintained for a minimum of three records which are maintained for at least five years.	or other parameters se years except sludge Yes No
(I.C.5.) 12. Laboratory and DMR data review:	
a. Are the DMRs routinely signed by the responsible official?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
b. Are the "Quantity or Loading" columns on the DMRs filled in v	vith data in kg/day? Yes ⊠ No □
c. Is fecal coliform bacteria data reported as geometric means?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
d. Are the "frequency of analysis" and "type sample" columns fill	ed in? Yes 🛭 No 📙
e. Are maximum values reported maximum weekly averages for I applicable parameters?	SOD , TSS, and other $\operatorname{Yes} igotimes \operatorname{No} igodot$
 f. On the 2.1 or 2.2 form, is data recorded corresponding to the date collected instead of the dates the tests were performed? g. Do the 2.1 or 2.2 forms indicate that all tests, including pH, D. performed at the required frequencies? h. Are all laboratory results relative to permit required parameters of DMR reported values. 	O., and TRC tests, are Yes ⊠ No □
COMMENTS: B. <u>Staffing and Training:</u>	
 (II.A.5.) 1. Sufficient staff provided to insure all tasks associated with the operation monitoring, and reporting requirements are performed as needed and with permit requirements achieved. 	on, maintenance, consistent compliance Yes X No□

(I.O	C.6.e.)	
2.	Records maintained on operator certification.	
	Staffing evaluation form completed.	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	 a. staff name Mark Ryals b. certification number WW1-014424; WWL013783 c. license current (expiration date) 6/30/2011 d. date of certification 6/30/2007 (issuance date) 	
(II.A.5.)		
3.	The person in responsible charge of the operation of the wastew wastewater certificate equal to or higher than the class of the fa "Rules of Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification o Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts."	cility, in accordance with the
(II.A.5, II.A.6.)		
4.	Operators and laboratory analysts, other than the person in resp minimum certification in accordance with the "Rules of Georgi Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator	a State Board of Examiners for
COMMI	ENTS: The Plant has two Class I wastewater operators	s, a Class II wastewater
operator	r, and six (6) Class III wastewater operators, trending toward	ds Class II wastewater
certifica		

C.	<u>P</u>	lant Operations:			
	1.	Ves No Specify type	nivalent provision provided for critical e of standby power system The Plant ent generators, run weekly to assur	t has I porta	bie aiesei
	2.	Adequate alarm system for Specify location of system GIS/telemetry at all lift st	power or equipment failures available for critical plant components: SCAD ations.		⊠ No □ orks, and
	3.	Evaloin (frequency magnit	es in flow, hydraulic and or organic o tude, cause) No. Corrections in coll I I/I to less drastic increase under I	lection systen	n and mannoie
(II.A	.7.) 4.	The facility bypassed since If yes, describe. N/A	the last inspection.	Yes	□ No ⊠
	5.	(Checklist) evaluation of u	nit processes.	Yes 🛛 No	□ N/A□
	6.	Attach schematic of unit p	rocesses and flow.	Yes No	⊠ N/A□
	7.	The facility has instituted a sufficient in-plant testing s	nstituted a written or documented process control program, whi at testing so that data is representative of actual conditions. Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
	8.	List Process control param	eters routinely analyzed:		
	<u>]</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	Frequency of Analyses	Range of R	<u>tesults</u>
	1	a. D.O. b. SVI c. Sludge blanket d. SRT e. Food/mass ratio	Daily Daily Daily Daily Daily	1.0 75 1' 8 .2	4.8 125 2' 11 .4
		Are trend charts used? Yes	For which parameters? Q,BOD/TS		
	9.	Describe process control s <u>adjustments</u>	strategy employed by use of these ana	ılyses. <mark>Sludge</mark>	e wasting, SBR
COMMEN	TS:				
(I.A.4.f)		Plant Maintenance:			

1	1. A written routine preventive maintenance program in place which includes:			
	a. lubrication schedulesb. inspectionsc. replacement of partsd. tools or equipment needed	Yes ⋈ No ☐ Yes ⋈ No ☐ Yes ⋈ No ☐ Yes ⋈ No ☐		
2	Briefly describe how the scheduled maintenance is tracked, and specific the program computerized? A computerized maintenance, spare paramaintained. Crews conduct field inspections, and record in writing observations, and the data is transmitted into a computer database	ts inventory, is		
3.	An equipment record and/or maintenance log maintained for each piece includes:	e of equipment which		
	 a. record of maintenance performed b. persons performing maintenance c. date maintenance performed d. major repairs and maintenance e. associated costs or repairs 	Yes ⋈ No ☐		
4. 5.	A spare parts inventory is maintained. A spare parts list is kept, and a system is in place to reorder spare parts a	Yes ⊠ No □ as they are used. Yes ⊠ No □		
6.	The appropriate tools and equipment necessary for performing maintena	nce tasks are provided. Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
7. COMMEN schedules	Manufacturer's literature for all treatment units is available to plant person ITS: The City has a detailed tracking for spare parts inventory and notes.	onnel. Yes 🔀 No 🗌 naintenance		
E. <u>C</u>	ollection System (If system has more than four lift stations, it is recomme parate technical evaluation of the system be performed).	ended that a full,		
	A sewer use ordinance has been enacted by the municipality and enforced collection system and wastewater treatment facility. Copies of the ordina available at the facility and the City Hall. Describe who is responsible for ordinance requirements and how it is done: A Sewer Use Ordinance is a system of the contract of	nce should be		

pretreatment program, including FOG components.

2.	Accurate maps and plans of the collection system maintained and updated as new sewer lines and lift stations are added to the system. Yes No
3.	The right-of-way for major interceptor sewer lines maintained and physically inspected once
	per year as a minimum to identify correctable sources of inflow and breaks in the line. Specify
	inspection frequency. Constant surveillance.
4.	Records of inspection and maintenance of the lift stations maintained and up-to-date. Yes No
5.	A written routine inspection and maintenance program for he collection system has been
	established. Yes 🛛 No 🗌
6.	A list of spare parts for the lift stations has been developed and an inventory of parts
7	maintained to insure continuous operation and prevent overflows. Yes No
8.	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
-	Yes No
9.	An adequate alarm system and written emergency procedures for prompt response to lift
	station failures provided. All stations are equipped with visual/audible alarm, and most
10	have a telemetry and GIS system. Yes No Plans and specifications for new sewer lines and lift stations submitted to the Georgia
10	Environmental Protection Division for approval prior to construction or installation.
	Yes ⊠ No □
Station Name of	
A SSO Inspetio	n was conducted including these stations:
Lift Station No Golden Isles F	. 32 Under rehabilitation. Located at Bay Street Parkway Lift Station Flyght pumps, dual 10 hp.
-	The City has 82 lift stations. The SSO documented several of their manholes are being fiberglass relining.
F. <u>S</u>	Sludge Disposal:
(I.A.3.)	
1.	The facility maintains records to document solids generation and removal. Yes No N/A
(I.A.3.) 2.	Sludge disposal procedures have been developed to insure adequate year-round sludge
2.	simuso misposar procedures nure seen de reroped to insure adequate jour round stade
3	disposal. Yes No N/A
5.	disposal. Yes No N/A The method for ultimate sludge disposal does not adversely affect the environment such as: a. creating offensive odors Yes No N/A N/A

	nating surface waters or groundwater health hazard	Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes 図 No ☐ N/A ☐
it is mixed as a soil amend	e disposal: Belt press sludge is inci ment compost. The City generates	inerated, then rendered inert, wherein an annual Bio-solids report.
5. If land application is as required by the permit (If yes, in Yes [(I.A.3.)	s utilized for sludge disposal, a sludge clude year EPD approved the plan or No N/A \	e management plan has been developed
a. Plant Data (average	for to)	
Influent Bo Effluent Bo Effluent TS Y.C. (YIEI Process (in	(MGD) DD ₅ (IB) (mg/1) DD ₅ (OB) (mg/1) SS (ES) (mg/1) LD COEFFICIENT) * clude primary clarifier if necessary)	
*(multiply	together as many as apply)	
b. 1.	Expected sludge production = (Q) (IB-OB) (YC) $(8.34) = lb/day$
2.	Accounted for sludge:	
	a. Intentionally wasted sludge (from facility sludge records	
	b. Effluent solids: (Q x ES x 8.	.34) lb/day
3.	Unaccounted for sludge: lb/d $(1.)-(2a+2b)$	ay
Refer to pp. 35 and 13 of EDA Hand	hools for Immersia a DOTTU D. C	

Refer to pp. 35 and 43 of EPA <u>Handbook for Improving POTW Performance Using the Composite Correction Program Approach</u>, pp. 32, 35, or plant data if available.

COMMENTS:



County Name: Glynn

Site Name: City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. <u>1</u> of <u>6</u> Date : <u>12/9/10</u>

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing <u>NW</u> Time <u>1:10</u> p.m. Photographer: <u>G. Reynolds</u>, <u>EPD</u>

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Lift station No. 32 being rehabilitated.

Other

Located on Bay Street. EPD SSO/ CEI

inspections.



County Name : Glynn

Site Name : City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. 2 of 6

Date: 12/9/10

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing <u>E</u> Time <u>1:50</u> p.m. Photographer : <u>G. Reynolds, EPD</u>

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Golden Isles Parkway lift station.

Other

Located end of Spur 25. Generator on site, dual Flyght pumps (10 hp each; as growth occurs, will replace with 40 hp pumps). EPD SSO/CEI inspections.



County Name: Glynn

Site Name : City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. $\overline{\underline{3}}$ of $\underline{\underline{6}}$ Date : $\underline{12/9/10}$

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing W Time 1:10 p.m. Photographer: G. Reynolds, EPD

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Manhole scheduled for refurbishment.

Note brick/cement deterioration.

Other

Located on 2nd/Gordon Street. EPD

SSO/ CEI inspections.



County Name : Glynn

Site Name : City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. 4 of 6

Date: 12/9/10

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing <u>NE</u> Time <u>1:15</u> p.m. Photographer : <u>G. Reynolds, EPD</u>

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Manhole relined, white build-up of

sulfur. 10 year warranty.

Other

Located on Community Road in front of Palm Place 3421. EPD SSO/CEI inspections.



County Name: Glynn

Site Name: City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. <u>5</u> of <u>6</u> Date: <u>12/9/10</u>

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing S Time 1:30 p.m. Photographer: G. Reynolds, EPD

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Aerial sewer pipe crossover.

Other

Located on Stafford Avenue. Note: adequate cement supports. No evidence of leaks nor impingement of stream debris. EPD SSO/ CEI inspections.



County Name: Glynn

Site Name : City of Brunswick WPCP

Picture No. 6 of 6

Date: 12/9/10

Weather: Sunny, cool

Direction Facing W Time 1:40 p.m. Photographer: G. Reynolds, EPD

Program : <u>WQ</u> Explanation

Small sewer pipe aerial crossover.

Other

Located on Indigo Street. Note: (hidden) cement supports on both ends. No stream debris pressure. EPD SSO/CEI inspections.

diversion chambers

sewer pipes (other than private laterals)

CONTACT, PERMIT, AND SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

,		
<u>CONTACT INFORMATION</u>		
ACADEMY CREEK WPCP	2709 NEWCASHE STREET	GAOOQ5313 NPDES PERMIT NO.
MARK C. RYALS	FACILITY ADDRESS Super intendent	Pur 6 2007
CONTACT NAME	CONTACT TITLE	DATE OF ISSUANCE
912-261-7146 PHONE NUMBER	912-261-7172 FAX NUMBER	DATE OF EXPIRATION
PERMIT INFORMATION		ر المراجع المستخدم الم
		YES NO N/A Source
What facilities does the permit cover?		
WWTP and wastewater collection system		X
Does the permit authorize wet weather bypasses?		\times I
What is the maximum permitted flow rate for the t	reatment plant?	13.5 MGD
Is the facility under any administrative or judicial of	order?	XII
OXZONDA COLLA DIA CONTRA DI A MICO II	The state of the s	Anna ann an Greath an Anna an Aire
SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION	in the state of th	the control of the second of the control of the con
Are partially treated effluents combined with fully	treated flows prior to discharge? (Blend)	XXXI
Length of pipeline in the collection system (all non	-lateral lines):	miles
Number of pump stations in the system:		<u>_60</u>
Number of constructed overflows prior to the WW	TP:	
Are portions of the interceptors or other lines know	n or believed to be hydraulically overloaded or	
undersized?		<u> </u>
Are there locations known to experience basement		
What information is available on maps kept on-site		
all major interceptors and trunk sewers w	ith pipe size and direction of flow	X I I
laterals		4
pump stations		C +
diversion chambers		<u> </u>
flow meters		
rain gauge stations		
control structures (regulators, diversion st	ructures, weirs, valves)	
water quality monitoring sites	•	3 7
receiving streams		
locations of telemetering devices	•	支
treatment plant location		beautiful and the second of th
How many municipalities discharge to the collection	n system?	12,000 16, \$ MGD
What treatment capacity is available at the WWTP		
design primary treatment capacity		16, 9 MGD
design secondary treatment capacity		13.5 MGD
peak flow primary treatment capacity		16. 1 MGD 13.5 MGD
peak flow secondary treatment capacity		13.3 MOD
Which parts of the collection system are owned by	the permittee?	
all		
numn stations		A 1

^{* (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

N/A Source YES

Which parts of the collection system are operated by the permittee?

pump stations

diversion chambers

sewer pipes (other than private laterals)

Does the permittee have legal agreements with other parties that required those parties to perform tasks required by the NPDES permit?

		-
	+ +	-
5		_
Υ		
1 1/2		



I. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A. General

Does the permittee have an O&M plan for the wastewater collection system?

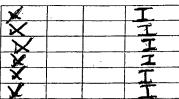
If so, is that plan approved or required by the permitting authority?

Does the permittee have a copy of the documentation required under the O&M plan?

Does the permittee have a process for periodically revising the O&M plan?

Does the O&M plan specify that some activities be performed by a separate legal entity?

If so, does the permittee have documentation that those activities are being performed?



B. Inspections

Does the permittee inspect known SSO locations?

How frequently are the known SSOs inspected? (e.g., each rain event, complaint, rain over .5 inch)

How frequently are pump stations inspected?

Does the permittee have documentation of SSO inspections?

Does the permittee have documentation of the pump station inspections?

Does the permittee have records of collapsed and/or blocked sewers?

Does the permittee conduct CCTV inspections of the collection System?

If so, how many miles of sewer lines are inspected with CCTV annually?

How many equivalent full time staff are dedicated to inspections?

×	
X	工
X	I
X	ユ
X	I
Y	I

×		1
ROLL	event	
DAILY		
V		T
V		T.
V		I
X		
		Milec

If not, how are collection system equipment malfunctions or other deficiencies identified?

THISPECTION BY Crew and CCTV INSpection

Will the CCTV inspections eventually reach all major (i.e. non-lateral) lines in the system?

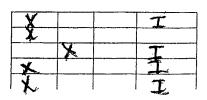
C. Cleaning and Maintenance

Does the permittee have a schedule for cleaning the sewer lines?

How are cleaning frequencies for the sewer lines determined?

CCTV INSpections and SSO

Does the permittee have procedures for reducing solids deposition in the system? Does the permittee document sewer cleaning that has been performed? If so, does the documentation in any way differ from the permittee's schedule for cleaning? Does the permittee exercise regulators according to a schedule? Are any regulators not functioning (e.g. rusted in place)?



⁽P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

YES NO N/A Source

What is the procedure for documenting and correcting collection system deficiencies?			The state of the s
			•
City works maintenance frogram			
3			
How many complaints (re: basement backups, other discharges)) are received annually?			· · · ·
How are complaints addressed?			
serivce Request Call In Procedure	: es /		•
Is a computerized maintenance program used to track work orders? If so, is it used for:	X		7
the WWTP?	X_		I
the pump stations	W .		_
the collection system, apart from the pump stations?	X		
Does the permittee have the following records? cleaning logs	·	 	
citizen complaints	<u> </u>	 	
work orders	No.		7
video tape of CCTV inspections	3	 	7
maps of problem areas	V		1
emergency response plan	V		I I
training manuals	V		I
Does the permittee have a grease control program?			
Does the permittee have a root control program?			
Do the maintenance records indicate recurring problems which the program does not seem to be		<u> </u>	
effective in reducing?		X	
If so, describe:			
How many full time equivalent staff are dedicated to sewer cleaning and maintenance?		4/20	crew
What spare parts for pump stations are kept in the inventory?			
OUR SOO LIVE TIA O	Aud	75%	•
Is use for find st	alians -	10 70	
Line has the same of	ation c	NG⁻	
Is use for funp st	1		
D. Operation of the Collection System		a	
How many pump stations have a backup power supply? How many of these have: dual feed?			
on-site generator?		<u> </u>	
off-site portable generator		2	
How many pump stations have backup pumping capacity if the largest pump goes down?		q	
How many times has a pump failure (or inadequate pumping capacity) resulted in a SSO?		Ø	
		•	

^{* (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

	YE	s no	N/A	Source*
How many pump stations have permanent flow meters? How many pump stations are monitored remotely? What is the annual operating budget for the collection system? How many miles are operated within the budget?	· /	\$ <u>91</u>	0 7,000	miles
What type of training does the permittee provide to collection system personnel?				
Georgia State Board 4 personne In training to be c	iance ertifed	with		
Does the permittee have procedures for regulating diversion and bypass valves?	X			1
If so, describe: See ART II Section A (8) BYPASSING				
What flow rate can the WWTP receive before additional flow adversely affects the WWTP treatment process	13	.5	1	MGD
Does the permittee do a pre-storm drawdown of the WWTP wet well and interceptors to add additional wet weather capacity? Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use for storage of untreated sewage? abandoned pipelines catch basin storage tanks earthen basins first flush tanks in-receiving water flow balance in-sewer storage (e.g. raising weirs, regulator adjustment) lagoons open concrete retention tanks closed concrete retention tanks storage tunnels and conduits Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use to reduce storm water inflow: area drain, foundation drains, and roof leader disconnection basement sump pump redirection	*	X		1
flow restrictions and catch basin inlet modification grassed swales and infiltration trenches infiltration basins on-street surface storage porous pavements storm water detention basins storm water infiltration sumps	X			T
Does the permittee have programs for reducing I/I? Does the permittee have a pretreatment program? What percentage of flow to the portion.	*			
What percentage of flow to the POTW is non-domestic?		328	<u>*</u> %	
Has the permittee identified industrial users whose discharge could reach SSOs? If so, does the permittee have documentation of this evaluation?	X			

^{• (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

			YES	NO	N/A	Source*
Has the	permittee modified its pretreatment program to reduce IU discharge to SSOs? the modifications		X.	1.	Ļ	II
,	prohibit batch discharges during wet weather?			X		-
	require detention of industrial discharge during wet weather?			X		主
	other:					
			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
		T.). 6.7				
D 41				. :		
Does the	permittee have a process for periodic review of the pretreatment program?		X			I
Is the me	winner and Wayner					
If a hypa	eximum wet-weather WWTP capacity reached during wet weather events? ss is used, does the permittee monitor bypass flow rates?			×	:	<u>_</u>
Are other	r treatment units available for use during a storm event?	•	K		- 1 1	.
Has the p	permittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each pump station?		N.			- ‡
Has the p	ermittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each influent sewer?		×.	in i		考
Is pump s	station capacity smaller than interceptor capacity in any portions of the system?	7	3 220		X	
What other	er bottlenecks, if any, has the permittee identified in the collection system?					
	ermittee upgraded any pump stations to increase capacity?			×		I
Has the pe	ermittee identified any process limitations at the WWTP? If so, what are they?					
MO						
						
How does	the permittee become aware of SSOs?		;			
we m	THE STATE OF THE S			-1]		
ON 2	0 of 60 Pump Stations.	1 5)	1stem			1 100
				•		
What are th	ne most common causes of SSOs?					
rou	ier failures					1
What steps	has the permittee taken to prevent SSOs at problem locations?					
	uning of CREU'S,					
	eaning of line more often					
	and and other money of the					

The function of A manager - Plath, Control Direct, Organize, Stapp (P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

peak flow secondary treatment capacity

sewer pipes (other than private laterals)

all

pump stations diversion chambers .

Which parts of the collection system are owned by the permittee?

CONTACT, PERMIT, AND SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION		ENVIRONMENTE CTI	ON	1	
ACADEMY CREEK FACILITY NAME	2909 NEWCAGTEE ST.	DIA	GAOO	25212	
	FACILITY ADDRESS BRUNSWICK, GA	31520	NPDES PERMIT)
R.E. VARKER JR. CONTACT NAME	SUPE SPEM DIVISION				
912.261-7152	CONTACT TITLE		DATE OF ISSUA	ICE	
PHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DATE OF EXPIRA	mroxi	
•			DATE OF EXPLO	TION	
PERMIT INFORMATION					
	* **		YES N	O N/A	Source*
William Co. William I and the second of the				4	
What facilities does the permit cover?		*/ , ,			
WWTP and wastewater collection system		•			
Dogs the normal could be in a control of	art.				
Does the permit authorize wet weather bypasses?		(a)			
What is the maximum permitted flow rate for the tr	eatment plant?		· ·		MGD
Is the facility under any administrative or judicial o	rder?	¥			
	Idol :			<u> </u>	
SYSTEM CHARACTERIZATION	The second for the second		44 4 4	region and	
- 1 m	CONTROL OF CALL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 4	mir e	
Are partially treated effluents combined with fully t	reated flows prior to discharge? (Blend)				
Length of pipeline in the collection system (all non-	lateral lines):		'	200	miles
Number of pump stations in the system:			PUBLIC:	82 F	ennes Enare a Si
Number of constructed overflows prior to the WWT	P:	947 E		UNK.	
Are portions of the interceptors or other lines known	n or believed to be hydraulically overload	ed or	* · · i	- IV -	-
undersized?			×		
Are there locations known to experience basement f	looding or other similar problems?	, 1	X (Du	RING MAS	PR RAIN B
What information is available on maps kept on-site	by the permittee:				75 10110 1
all major interceptors and trunk sewers wit	h pipe size and direction of flow	• •	X		
laterals			X		
pump stations		**	X		
diversion chambers			9	X	
flow meters			X		
rain gauge stations			×		
control structures (regulators, diversion stru	ictures, weirs, valves)			×	
water quality monitoring sites	•	100		X	
receiving streams locations of telemetering devices			X		-
treatment plant location		-		X	
treatment plant location		F	X		
How many municipalities discharge to the collection	system?			JOVE	
What treatment capacity is available at the WWTP?					
design primary treatment capacity			e e		MOD
design secondary treatment capacity					MGD
peak flow primary treatment capacity			-		MGD MGD

	X		
X	(Pus	101	
		X	
*			

MGD

MGD

^{* (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

Are any regulators not functioning (e.g. rusted in place)?

		YES	NO	N/A	Source*
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Which parts of the collection system are operated by the permittee?			×		
pump stations		人人	(FUR	nc)	
diversion chambers				_^_	
sewer pipes (other than private laterals)		\ X	1 1		
Does the permittee have legal agreements with other parties that require required by the NPDES permit?	d those parties to perform tasks		X	,	
			strial f		
A DEPARTMENT AND A CAR PETER LANGE		ALC D	United	WATE	۳)
I. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
A. General	· •			/ 154	
Does the permittee have an O&M plan for the wastewater collection sys	stem?	-	+ X	(IN TEN	DOSMOUT)
If so, is that plan approved or required by the permitting authority?			X	Carl Dur	
Does the permittee have a copy of the documentation required under the	e O&M plan?		X		DELOCATEUT
Does the permittee have a process for periodically revising the O&M pl	an?		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TRUSTANT
Does the O&M plan enecify that some activities be performed by a sepa	arate legal entity?	X	SUN	CAD	WATER)
If so, does the permittee have documentation that those activities are be	ing performed?	×_	Conce	DO WHEE	ES COULLE
B. Inspections		X			
Does the permittee inspect known SSO locations? How frequently are the known SSOs inspected? (e.g., each rain event, or	complaint, rain over .5 inch)	COM	PLAZKIT	LIM	- STATION PA
How frequently are the known SSOs inspected? (e.g., each rain event, c	ompium, ium o , ii ii iiii ii			WEEK!	۲. ۲
How frequently are pump stations inspected?	1	X			
Does the permittee have documentation of SSO inspections?	20	×			
Does the permittee have documentation of the pump station inspections	, ;	X	-		1
Does the permittee have records of collapsed and/or blocked sewers?	.0	×			
Does the permittee conduct CCTV inspections of the collection System	.: .:0		#	10	Miles
If so, how many miles of sewer lines are inspected with CCTV annually	<i>γ</i> :			4	
How many equivalent full time staff are dedicated to inspections?					- r
If not, how are collection system equipment malfunctions or other defice	ciencies identified?				
11 1100, 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100					
					}
Will the CCTV inspections eventually reach all major (i.e. non-lateral)	lines in the system?	X	1		
Will the CCT v hispections eventually reach an intiger (con the second	•				
C. Cleaning and Maintenance	•	X	 ,	Ţ	7
Does the permittee have a schedule for cleaning the sewer lines?				<u> </u>	
How are cleaning frequencies for the sewer lines determined?				· ·	
PRIMEITIZED INTIALLY BY SYSTEM ASE & COND	ITION AND THEKEAFTES	B ON A	4 SCH	EDVI	た
OF YEARS DETWEEN CLEANINGS BASED ON C	יאטוד יאטי	-			
OF YEARS DETWEEN LUCKNINGS MULTING ON C	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
·					
	0	X		T	
Does the permittee have procedures for reducing solids deposition in the	ne system?	X	-	1	+
Does the permittee document sewer cleaning that has been performed?		X	15m	90,75110	y CALLS)
If so does the documentation in any way differ from the permittee's so	heaute for cleaning?		(32)		+
Does the permittee exercise regulators according to a schedule?		-		X	-
late as not functioning (e.g. rusted in place)?			l		1

^{&#}x27;(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

LWE TELEVISING.

Other

What is the procedure for documenting and correcting collection system deficiencies?

DEVELOPMENT OF WORKDROFTS IN CHIMS IN RESPONSE TO FIELD OBSERVATIONS

	e Strukes		
How are complaints addressed?			240
IUTIAL RESIDESE TO DETERMINE IF PERSON IS A RUBLIC OF P	RIVATE IS.	sue:	_
JESUE OF WORKORDER FOR PUBLIC PROBLEM CORRECTION AS	S APPROPE	ATE.	•
NOTE: ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE PROJECTIONS PER PROTOCOL/SOP			
ls a computerized maintenance program used to track work orders? If so, is it used for:			
the WWTP?	×	1	
the pump stations	X		
the collection system, apart from the pump stations?	X		
Does the permittee have the following records?			
cleaning logs	X	LUCRE OF	K DERS
citizen complaints	×		
work orders	X		
video tape of CCTV inspections	×		
maps of problem areas	×		
emergency response plan	X		
training manuals	X	CHLIE	ENIA MAUSTA
Does the permittee have a grease control program?			
Does the permittee have a root control program?		X	
Do the maintenance records indicate recurring problems which the program does not seem to be		×	
effective in reducing?			
If so, describe:			
11 00, 00001100.			
	·		
How many full time equivalent staff are dedicated to sewer cleaning and maintenance?	LINE CLEM		
nany run time equivalent start are dedicated to sewer cleaning and maintenance?	CONSTRUC	TION CO	REW- 93
What spare parts for pump stations are kept in the inventory?			
PUMPS			
STALS			
IMPERIOR LUGAR RINGS			
CARCINE COMPONENT			
O. Operation of the Collection System Hote: Incomes City of Bewyork How many pump stations have a backup power supply? How many of these have:	X APRA &	VORTH M	HINCAND
low many pump stations have a backun power supply? How many of these have	reek wun	Y	, -7
dual feed?		44	NA
on-site generator?			7
off-site portable generator		7.3	- <u>-</u>
low many pump stations have backup pumping capacity if the largest pump goes down?		AL	
low many times has a pump failure (or inadequate pumping capacity) resulted in a SSO?	• .	0-71	W 2010)
			<u>. </u>
(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representations	entative; (D) Dir	ect observ	vation; (O)

YES

N/A Source* How many pump stations have permanent flow meters? How many pump stations are monitored remotely? What is the annual operating budget for the collection system? How many miles are operated within the budget? What type of training does the permittee provide to collection system personnel? COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATOR TRAWNE FOR STATE LICEUSING " IN- HOUSE" TRAINING FOR SPECIALITY TRACE (MONHOUS REHAR) CIP! PIPELINE ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATION (PACP) TRAINING Does the permittee have procedures for regulating diversion and bypass valves? If so, describe: What flow rate can the WWTP receive before additional flow adversely affects the WWTP treatment process MGD Does the permittee do a pre-storm drawdown of the WWTP wet well and interceptors to add additional wet weather capacity? Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use for storage of untreated sewage? abandoned pipelines catch basin storage tanks earthen basins first flush tanks in-receiving water flow balance in-sewer storage (e.g. raising weirs, regulator adjustment) lagoons open concrete retention tanks closed concrete retention tanks storage tunnels and conduits Which, if any, of the following does the permittee use to reduce storm water inflow: area drain, foundation drains, and roof leader disconnection basement sump pump redirection flow restrictions and catch basin inlet modification grassed swales and infiltration trenches infiltration basins on-street surface storage porous pavements storm water detention basins storm water infiltration sumps Does the permittee have programs for reducing I/I? MASTER PUN 2009 Does the permittee have a pretreatment program? What percentage of flow to the POTW is non-domestic? Has the permittee identified industrial users whose discharge could reach SSOs? If so, does the permittee have documentation of this evaluation?

^{&#}x27;(P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

		YES	NO	N/A	Source*
	permittee modified its pretreatment program to reduce IU discharge to SSOs?				
If so, do	the modifications prohibit batch discharges during wet weather?	<u></u>	1		
	require detention of industrial discharge during wet weather?				
	other:				
		*			
-:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•	the second secon				
Does the	permittee have a process for periodic review of the pretreatment program?				
Y .1	24.90	15.1.	:		
	ximum wet-weather WWTP capacity reached during wet weather events? ss is used, does the permittee monitor bypass flow rates?	+ + 137;	14 0		
	treatment units available for use during a storm event?		7.1		
	ermittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each pump station?	117 30		PART	
	ermittee determined the hydraulic capacity of each influent sewer? station capacity smaller than interceptor capacity in any portions of the system?	\2	_ <i>X</i> ⇔(TRANS	nearly paper.
1 .	er bottlenecks, if any, has the permittee identified in the collection system?				
NO UN					
Has the p	ermittee upgraded any pump stations to increase capacity?		X		
Has the pe	ermittee identified any process limitations at the WWTP? If so, what are they?				
	the permittee become aware of SSOs?	:			
	oner compaints or field observation during majo	r we	T WE	ジャント	\$
はって	75. REMOTE WOULTDEWF OF LIFT STATIONS.				
*	·			•	
What are t	ne most common causes of SSOs?				
	WET WEATHER EVENTS				
,,,,,,,,					
	WE SHAT 2009 WASTEWATER SPICE REPORT (ATMCHED)) - 20	I		2.7
What steps	has the permittee taken to prevent SSOs at problem locations?				
					-

SSES OF LIFT STATION BASINS SHOWING HIGH PERCENTAGE OF FLOW PURING LAIN EVENTS.

^{^ (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

Does the permittee document SSOs? Does the documentation include:	X	
date and time of overflow	X	
volume of overflow	X	
SSO Location	* *	
cause of overflow	×	
corrective action taken	X	
Ultimate destination of overflow	X	
Does the permittee's documentation reports SSOs to the permitting authority?	*	
Which, if any, of the following methods does the permittee use to monitor the frequency and duration of SSO discharges?		
installed sensors and telemetry		
visual survey during scheduled inspections		
visual survey during wet weather		
citizen complaints	X	
Which, if any, of the following methods does the permittee use to measure the impacts of SSOs on	L L	
receiving streams?		
visual survey of receiving stream when SSOs are active	X	
biosurveys		
water quality sampling:	X	
BOD/CBOD	X	
total suspended solids	X	
dissolved oxygen	X	
fecal coliform	X	
E. coli		
enterrococci		
<u>ATTACHMENTS</u>		
List of pump stations?	X	
List of SSOs?	X (2	010
	,	-
Inspector: GARY REYNOLD S, EPD, COS, TEM MATACK GLEN HONDERS ON TWS (COLLECTZONS	_	
GLEN HENDERSON TWS		
Inspection Date: 12/9/10 SSO INSPECTION SUMMARY: RAY THREEN, FIFLD OPER HAS COLLECTION SYSTEM CREWS INCLUOTING TEN MATE SON. A GIS MAPS ALL MONHOLES, LIFT STATIONS, THAN TAKE THE SET SCHENULED FOR UPER ADE.		1-68
SSO TAXERCETTED SUMMARY, RAY THREETERN OPE	YZATIONS MANT	
A A AAAA	ACK AND GERN	146~106
FAS COLLECTION SYSTEM CREWS INCLUDING I FOR MINT	ALL SETTLE LIN	6-S
SON. A GIS MAPS ALL MOINHOLES, LIFT STATZONS,	AND SCO IFE	-,
AND INCLUDES THOSE SCHEDULED FOR UPGRADE.		REAM
TWO TUCTORS 14326 SCILLED TO THE BUTTECLEN ME	ETH NO LIVE 311	< 10.001 =
AND INCLUDES THOSE SCHEDULED FOR UPGRADE. ACRIAL SEWER CROSSOUGHS ARE WELL PROTECTED, WE THREATENANG IMPRICT. THE PEPES ARE SUPPORTE WORLD DARRE TORKE COMPLAINTS, SUCHAS LATER	OBY CENTENT	MUSLO
THREATENENS IMPRICT. THE PEPES AND JULY CHE	AACKUPA	work
A PLACE STAPLAZATS SUCHAS LATE	eal porce of,	
WORK OFFICE STRIFE		
AS RESOLUTION TO THE COMPLAINTS.	WGD IN WRITER	1 60GS
DETATION SPACE PARTS EN CONTON		. 4-1
AS WELL AS ELECTRONICALLY. SELTEONS ARE SCHEDULED FOR TELEUISING, CLEA ITATION	WENG AND RELL	ADEL
SELTEONS ARESCHEDULED FOR TELEUL STIVE, CLEIN		
ITATION.		
The section of the se		

^{* (}P) Permit; (A) Application for permit; (R) Reports submitted; (I) Interview of facility representative; (D) Direct observation; (O) Other

From:

Ray Tarker < RTarker@bgjwsc.org>

To:

Gary Reynolds < Gary. Reynolds@dnr.state.ga.us>

Date: Subject: 12/9/2010 2:28 pm Additional Information

CC:

Tim Matutat <TMatutat@bgjwsc.org>

Gary;

During the Wastewater Collection System Inspection interview process you requested additional information as follows:

1. Current Ordinance regarding Satellite Collection Systems; (excerpt from City of Brunswick and Glynn County Water & Sewer Ordinances adopted in 2010 is attached).

2. Number of Public Manholes in Academy Creek WWTP drainage basin: (from our GIS mapping there are approximately 3,610 public manholes in this drainage basin).

Ray Tarker

Brunswick – Glynn JWSC Systems Pumping & Maintenance Division

Memorandum

To: Gary Reynolds, EPD

Fm: Ray Tarker, Superintendent

Re: Wastewater Collection System Inspection

Dt: November 23, 2010

Please accept the enclosed as a preliminary checklist for the December 2010 inspection. As we work through this checklist during our inspection we may find areas where additional information or explanations should be provided.

If possible we would like to schedule your inspection for the second week in December.

Thank you.



WET WEATHER SSO REPORT

September 11, 2009

Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division – Coastal District 400 Commerce Center Drive Brunswick, GA 31523-8251

(Attn: Gary Reynolds)

Re: September 1-2, 2009 Wastewater Spill Incidents

Dear Sir:

Please accept the following as our formal report of these SSO incidents.

Location: The Brunswick-Glynn Joint Water & Sewer Commission, as agent for the City of Brunswick, Georgia NPDES Permit GA0025313, in accordance with aforesaid permit and DNR Regulation 391-3-6-.05 Emergency Actions, hereby makes Formal Notification of wastewater spills that occurred on Tuesday, September 1st and continued into Wednesday, September 2nd 2009.

The documented SSO locations were as follows:

- 1. The Fairway Oaks Subdivision generally bordered by Altama Avenue, Chapel Crossing Road and Darien Highway (Hwy 17).
- 2. Wastewater Lift Station 4048 @ 3893 Darien Highway approximately .25 miles southwest of Belle Point Subdivision.
- 3. 2905 Glynn Avenue (Hwy 17), Larry's Sub Shop parking lot.
- 4. 4603 Altama Avenue near the intersection of Community Road.

<u>Cause</u>: These wastewater discharges were the result of a 50-year recurrence event storm that produced approximately 9 inches of rain in the central northeastern section of Glynn County. The area of the most intense rainfall, as measured by local digital tipping-bucket rain gauges owned and operated by the JWSC, was bounded by the Black River to the East, the Glynco Jetport to the North, First Street in Brunswick to the South and Golden Isles Parkway to the West. Surrounding areas, to include St. Simons Island, received between 2 inches and 4 inches. The maximum inflow measured at the Academy Creek WWTP during this event was 26 MGD (highest instantaneous flow). This amount was similar in scale to the Tropical Storm Tammy event of October 2005 and is indicative of the maximum capacity deliverable to this WWTP from the collection and transmission systems draining to this plant. There were no overflows at the WWTP. Documented SSO's occurred in specific areas where older collection systems, with high rates in inflow and infiltration, overload pumping facilities that in turn back-up sewer mains causing SSO's at the upper reaches of the system.

Estimation of Discharge and Spill Determination:

- 1. Fairway Oaks Subdivision one sanitary sewer manhole was observed as an overflow in this area; however, the entire area was flooded and numerous manholes were covered by 6 inches to 2 feet of water. This manhole is the furthermost manhole on the gravity sewer system that drains to wastewater lift station 4013 that is within the subdivision. This lift station remained in full service and at full capacity during the entire event and at one point within the flooded area. The overflowing manhole observed was estimated to have discharged <10,000 gallons based on an estimated discharge rate of 2 gpm and overflowed from approximately 0830 hours until 1900 hours on September 2nd. (13.5 hours or 810 minutes * 2 gpm = 1,620 gallons). Since the entire area was flooded and any wastewater discharged would have mixed with the flood waters and eventually found its way to drainage to State Waters, we are classifying this as a Minor Spill.
- 2. Wastewater Lift Station 4048 this lift station wet well was initially observed overflowing at this location at 1930 hours on 9/1 and continued overflowing until 9/2 at 2000 hours, or approximately 23.5 hours. This lift station remained in service and at full capacity throughout the event. The rate of overflow was estimated at an average rate of 3 gpm during this time frame. At the estimated 3 gpm for 23.5 hours or 1,410 minutes, this overflow is estimated to have discharged approximately 4,230 gallons to the environment and has been determined to be a Minor Spill < 10,000 gallons. This wastewater discharge flowed from the station to a roadside drainage ditch. The drainage ditch discharged to a major culvert that crosses Darien Highway and then into a large marsh area that eventually drains to the Black River. The initial investigation of this spill was performed during high tide and the amount of the spill was exaggerated by this influence. Sampling begun on September 3rd in this area indicated an initially high fecal count of 4,600 mg/L upstream of the spill due to the pooling caused by the high tides and ditch flooding, but a fecal count of 527 mg/L at the discharge into the marsh. Subsequent samplings through Monday, September 7th show fecal counts less than 1,000 mg/L, which are typical background levels normally experienced in such drainage channels in this area.
- 3. 2905 Glynn Avenue one sanitary sewer manhole was overflowing in this area. This manhole is the furthermost upstream manhole in the gravity system serviced by wastewater lift station 4017 on Parkwood Avenue. This lift station remained in service and at full capacity throughout the event. This lift station's gravity sewer basin was significantly flooded during this event and numerous manholes were covered with storm water and unobservable during the event. The overflowing manhole observed was estimated to have discharged <10,000 gallons based on an estimated discharge rate of 2 gpm and overflowed from approximately 1200 hours until 2000 hours on September 2nd. (8 hours or 480 minutes * 2 gpm = 960 gallons). Since the entire area was flooded and any wastewater discharged would have mixed with the flood waters and eventually

found its way to drainage to State Waters, we are classifying this as a **Minor Spill**.

4. 4603 Altama Avenue – two adjacent sanitary sewer manholes were observed overflowing in this area. These two manholes are at the furthermost upstream section of gravity sewer draining to wastewater lift station 4006 at the Community College. This lift station remained in service and at full capacity throughout the event. These overflowing manholes are directly downstream of wastewater lift station 4021 which, as a re-pump facility, discharges to this gravity system. Flooding in this upstream lift station drainage basin and the unusually high rate of discharge overloaded the gravity sewer mains causing the overflow at these shallow manhole locations. These manholes were documented as overflowing at 1130 hours until approximately 2100 hours on September 2nd (9.5 hours or 570 minutes) at a average rate of 2 gpm each (4 gpm). The estimated wastewater discharge to the environment is therefore estimated at **2,280 gallons** (<10,000 gallons) and classified as a **Minor Spill**.

<u>Corrective Actions Taken</u>: All overflow sites were initially marked with traffic cones and/or barricades. By Wednesday evening all overflow sites were posted with signs warning of wastewater spill contamination and Public Announcements were made on local radio stations advising of the spills. A formal notification in the Brunswick News was not able to be published until Monday, September 7th due to editorial conflicts. Published text for these announcements is attached for reference. On Wednesday, September 3rd and Thursday, September 4th all overflow sites were subjected to clean-up by JWSC Combination Cleaners (VacCon Trucks) and disinfection using hand applied granular chlorine.

The storm water inflow caused by this 50-year recurrence storm was clearly beyond the design capacity of wastewater affected pumping facilities. The JWSC is in the midst of completing a Master Plan that addresses inflow and infiltration issues. Areas indicating the need for rehabilitation to curtail these problems are being prioritized and scheduled for funding. Efforts in this direction are anticipated to begin within a year, with an emphasis on the gravity system on FLETC, which appears to be the primary contributor to the overflow problems at lift station 4048.

Respectfully Submitted,

R.E. Tarker, Jr.
Superintendent
Systems Pumping & Maintenance Division

attachments

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CITY OF BANNSHICK	JWSC)		River Basin: 5A7	TLLA
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Permit Number: GA 002531	3 Date: 12/7 89/2010
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The Inspection Type Code: (Use or	ne of the codes listed below)
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Inspector type codes: (Use one	of the codes listed below)
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Location Address: CITY OF BRUNSWICK 1909 NEW CASTLE STREET	Name(s) and Signatures(s) of Inspector(s) GARY W. REYNOLDS You W. Keynlh 9/2-264-5284
Location Address: CITY OF BRUNSWICK 1909 NEW CASTLE STREET Address 1 BRUNSWICK GA. 31528 City, State & Zip Instructions:	Name(s) and Signatures(s) of Inspector(s) GARY W. REYNOLDS
Location Address: CITY OF BRUNSWICK R909 NEW CASTLE STREET Address 1 BRUNSWICK GA. 3152 B City, State & Zip Instructions: Enter the Permit number (all 9 digits	Name(s) and Signatures(s) of Inspector(s) GARY W. REYNOLDS You W. Keynold 9/2-264-7284 EPO/CD South/9/2-262-3/60(FMX) Agency/Office/Phone & Fax Numbers 12-16-10 Submission Date
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